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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/727,145	12/03/2003	Ching-Fu Tu	03-1065	5311
20306 7590 03/06/2007 MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP 300 S. WACKER DRIVE 32ND FLOOR CHICAGO, IL 60606			EXAMINER	
			SULLIVAN, DANIEL M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1636	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
31 DAYS		03/06/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/727,145	TU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Daniel M. Sullivan	1636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-· action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16 and 18-22</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	<u> </u>					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	•					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application				
po: 110(0)/111an Date	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

The preliminary amendment filed 12 October 2004 has been entered. Claims 1-22 were originally filed. Claims 8, 9, 11 and 20 were amended and claim 17 was cancelled in the 12 October amendment. Claims 1-16 and 18-22 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-5 and 12-16, drawn to a nucleic acid comprising a casein gene promoter, a signal sequence and a polynucleotide fragment encoding hirudin, classified in class 435, subclass 320.1.
 - II. Claims 6-9 and 18-20, drawn to a cell and transgenic animal comprising a nucleic acid construct of Group I, classified in class 800, subclass 13.
 - III. Claims 10, 11, 21 and 22, drawn to a method of producing hirudin using a transgenic non-human mammal, classified in class 800, subclass 7.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product, and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.05(j)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a probe to identify nucleic acids comprising the component parts of the construct and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct because there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants.

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Search and examination of the nucleic acid with the animal and cell of Group II would impose an undue burden on the Office. *Prima facie* evidence of the additional burden is provided by the separate classification of the inventions. The separate classification of nucleic acids, cells and transgenic animals demonstrates that the subject matter is recognized in the Office and in the art as separate subject for inventive effort, and also requires separate field of search. See MPEP 808.02(A).

Inventions I and II are related to invention III as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the products can be used in materially different processes. As described above, the nucleic acid can be used as a probe in a nucleic acid detection assay. In addition, the cell and animal of Group II can be used in methods that do not require recovering hirudin from milk or cell cultures, such as in methods of propagating the nucleic acid molecule for later purification and methods of determining the effects of hirudin expression in transgenic mammals.

Although the Office acknowledges that in the event a product claim is deemed allowable, determining patentability of process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim does not impose an undue burden (see below), no such determination of patentability has been made in the instant case. In the event that the product is not patentable, a determination of whether each method of making and using the product is patentable over the art is based upon the particulars of the method and not on the product made

by or used in the method. Conversely, a search of any given process of making or using the product does not adequately support patentability of the product because the product can be made by or used in a materially different process. Therefore, until the product is deemed allowable, search and examination of the process claims with the product imposes an undue burden on the Office. As discussed in detail below, if a product claim is found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Election of species

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

- a) the distinct polynucleotide fragments set forth in claims 3 and 14¹;
- b) the distinct species of non-human mammal set forth in claims 7 and 19.

An election to prosecute the invention of Group I must also include election of a single polynucleotide fragment from claim 3, which election will also be applied to claim 14.

An election to prosecute the invention of Group II must also include an election of a single species of non-human mammal from claim 7, which election will also be applied to claim 19.

¹ It is presumed that the recitation "16 or 16" in claim 14 is a typographical error.

The species are independent or distinct because each nucleic acid is a structurally distinct

molecule having a distinct function (i.e., encodes a distinct polypeptide sequence). Likewise,

each species of animal has unique physiological properties and is therefore patentably distinct,

absent evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for

prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally

held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic to the species of claim 3, claim 12 is generic

to the species of claim 14, claim 6 is generic to the species of claim 7 and claim 19 is generic to

the species of claim 18.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the

species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable

thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that

all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of

claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an

allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election,

applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where

applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found

allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of

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the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and

specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel M Sullivan whose telephone number is 571-272-0779. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Remy Yucel, Ph.D. can be reached on 571-272-0781. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Daniel M. Sullivan, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1636